

- A. 1. An object of love is not loved, because it is a loved thing (ὄυχ ἐτι φιλουμενον ἔστι, φιλειται).
2. But it is a loved thing, because it is loved (ὄτι φιλειται, φιλουμενον).
- B. 1. With reference to holiness in particular, it is loved by the Gods because it is holy (διότι ἀρα ὄσιον ἔστι, φιλειται).
2. Its being loved by the Gods is not what makes it holy (ὄυχ ὄτι φιλειται, δια τουτο ὄσιον ἔστιν).—The circumstance of its being loved by the Gods makes it merely (A. 2) a God-loved thing (Ἄλλα μεν δη διότι φιλειται ὑπο θεων, φιλουμενον ἔστι και θεοφιλες).—This is the sentence which is supposed to need emendation. But, taking it, as I have done, without Bast's supplement, its effect is to throw a fuller light upon the *negative* statement, that the circumstance of holiness being loved by the Gods is not what makes it holy, by shewing *positively* that this circumstance makes holiness God-loved (θεοφιλες), and nothing more.

C. Hence it follows that the holy and the God-loved are not (as Euthyphro's definition implied) the same. For, on supposition of their being the same (ἐι γε τάντων ἦν), a twofold contradiction arises.

*First*, it has been granted (B. 1) that the holy is loved because it is holy. But, by hypothesis, the holy and the God-loved are the same. Substitute, therefore, God-loved for holy in the proposition (B. 1) just quoted; and the proposition will become—the God-loved is loved because it is God-loved: which is at variance with A. 1. (Ἐι γε τάντων ἦν, ὦ φιλε Ἐυθυφρον, το θεοφιλες και το ὄσιον, ἐι μεν δια το ὄσιον ἐναι ἐφιλειτο το ὄσιον, και δια το θεοφιλες ἐναι ἐφιλειτο ἀν το θεοφιλες).

*Again*, it has been granted (A. 2) that the God-loved is God-loved because it is loved by the Gods. This proposition, by the substitution of holy for God-loved, according to the hypothesis of the identity of το ὄσιον with το θεοφιλες, becomes—the holy is holy because it is loved by the Gods: which is at variance with B. 2. (Ἐι δε δια το φιλεισθαι ὑπο θεων το θεοφιλες θεοφιλες ἦν, και το ὄσιον ἀν δια το φιλεισθαι ὄσιον ἦν).